

Treaty with Liechtenstein on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 107-16).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed, and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Principality of Liechtenstein on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Vaduz on July 8, 2002. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty.

The Treaty is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties being negotiated by the United States in order to counter criminal activities more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of crimes, including terrorism, drug trafficking, and fraud and other white-collar offenses. The Treaty is self-executing.

The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty includes: locating or identifying persons or items; serving documents; taking the testimony or statements of persons; transferring persons in custody for testimony or other purposes; providing documents, records and items; executing requests for searches and seizures; assisting in proceedings related to immobilization and forfeiture of assets and restitution; initiating criminal proceedings in the Requested State; and any other form of assistance consistent with the purposes of this Treaty and not prohibited by the laws of the State from whom the assistance is requested.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty, and give its advice and consent to ratification.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 5, 2002.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF PAMELA F. OLSON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination:

Calendar No. 1000, Pamela Olson, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that the Presi-

dent be notified of the Senate's action, and any statements thereon be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD as if given, without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROTOCOL AMENDING THE 1949 CONVENTION INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 107-2

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider Executive Calendar No. 6, Protocol Amending the 1949 Convention of Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission; that the protocol be advanced through its parliamentary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the resolution of ratification. Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division vote, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification reads as follows:

TREATY 107-2 PROTOCOL AMENDING 1949 CONVENTION OF INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein). That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Protocol to Amend the 1949 Convention on the establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, done at Guayaquil, June 11, 1999, and signed by the United States, subject to ratification, in Guayaquil, Ecuador, on the same date (Treaty Doc. 107-2).

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that any statements relating to this protocol be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SOUTH PACIFIC ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME AGREEMENT—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-32

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider Executive Calendar No. 7, the South Pacific Environment Programme Agreement; that the agreement be advanced through its parliamentary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the resolution of ratification.

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division vote, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification reads as follows:

TREATY DOC. 105-32—SOUTH PACIFIC ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME AGREEMENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein).

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, subject to a Declaration.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, done at Apia on June 16, 1993 (Treaty Doc. 105-32), subject to the declaration in Section 2.

Section 2. Declaration.

The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the declaration that the "no reservations" provision in Article 10 of the Agreement has the effect of inhibiting the Senate in its exercise of its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to ratification of a treaty, and that the Senate's approval of the Agreement should not be construed as a precedent for acquiescence to future treaties containing such provisions.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that any statements relating to the agreement be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

1990 PROTOCOL TO THE 1983 MARITIME ENVIRONMENT OF THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION CONVENTION—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 103-5

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider Executive Calendar No. 8, the 1990 Protocol to the 1983 Maritime and Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region Convention; that the convention be advanced through its parliamentary stages, up to and including the presentation of the resolution of ratification; that the reservations, understandings, and declarations be agreed to; and that the Senate now vote on the resolution of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the resolution of ratification.

Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division vote, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification reads as follows:

1990 PROTOCOL TO THE 1983 MARITIME ENVIRONMENT OF THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION CONVENTION—TREATY DOC. 103-5

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein).

Section 1. Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife to the Convention for the Protection and Development of